## **Listing of Claims:**

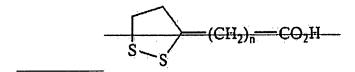
The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
  - a therapeutic drug retained in a solid matrix comprising a hydrophilic

    polymer that swells unrestricted dimensionally in a manner causing
    release of said drug

from-said-solid-matrix-when-said-solid-matrix-is-in-the-stomach, said-solid-matrix-when-in-the-stomach-being-of-a-size large enough to-promote retention of said solid matrix in the stomach during the fed mode and release of said drug, and a fed mode inducing agent selected from alkali and alkaline earth metal docusates the-group consisting-of:

- \_\_\_\_\_(a) glyeylglyeine and salts thereof,
  - (b) alkali and alkaline earth-metal-docusates,
- ————————β-casomorphins,
- \_\_\_\_\_(d)—dithioorganic acids of the formula



in which n is 3 to 13,

- (e) arginine and arginine salts, and
- \_\_\_\_\_(f) 3,4-dihydro-1,2,3-oxathiazin-4ones-of-the-formula

in-which-R<sup>1</sup>-in-which-R<sup>2</sup>-are-independently-selected-from the group consisting-of-H-and-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, and sales-thereof;

in an amount that causes onset of the fed mode.

- 2. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent is retained in said solid matrix with said drug, said solid matrix causing release, of both said fed mode inducing agent and said drug in a sustained manner.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent resides in a surface coating or layer on said solid matrix, said surface coating or layer permitting substantially immediate release of said fed mode reducing inducing agent upon contact with gastric fluid while said solid matrix causes release of said drug in a sustained manner.
- 4. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent is separate from said solid matrix, said solid matrix causing release of drug in a sustained manner.

5-16. (Canceled)

- 17. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 14.1 in which the amount of said fed mode inducing agent is from about 30 mg to about 1000 mg.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 14 1 in which the amount of said fed mode inducing agent is from about 50 mg to about 400 mg.

19-46. (Canceled)

- 47. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent is retained in said dosage form in such a manner that said fed mode inducing agent is released substantially immediately into gastric fluid upon contact of said dosage form with said gastric fluid while said drug is released into said gastric fluid in a sustained manner by dissolution and diffusion of said drug out of said solid matrix, by erosion or dissolution of said matrix, or by osmotic pressure within said solid matrix.
- 48. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent is retained in said dosage form in such a manner that both said drug and said fed mode inducing agent are released into gastric fluid in a sustained manner by dissolution and diffusion of said drug and said fed mode inducing agent out of said solid matrix, by erosion or dissolution of said matrix, or by osmotic pressure within said solid matrix.
- 49. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said selid matrix is a member <u>hydrophilic polymer is</u> selected from the group consisting of cellulose polymers and polyethylene oxide.

- 50. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 49 in which said solid matrix is a member <u>hydrophilic polymer is</u> selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, and polyethylene oxide.
- 51. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 50 in which said solid-matrix is a member <u>hydrophilic polymer is</u> selected from the group consisting of hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, and polyethylene oxide.
- 52. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1 in which said fed mode inducing agent is contained in a solid coating adhering to a surface of said solid matrix.
- 53. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 52 in which said solid coating is comprised of said fed mode inducing agent suspended in a water-soluble matrix.
- 54. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 52 53 in which said water-soluble matrix is a member selected from the group consisting of cellulosics, vinyls, glycols and carbohydrates.
- 55. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 62 53 in which said water-soluble matrix is a member selected from the group

consisting of sodium carboxymethylcellulose, sodium starch glycolate, crospovidone, microcrystalline cellulose, lactose, and substituted hydroxypropylcellulose.

56-96 (Canceled)

97. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

a therapeutic drug retained in a first solid matrix comprising a hydrophilic polymer that swells unrestricted dimensionally in a manner causing release of said drug from said first said solid matrix when said first solid matrix is in the stomach and said solid first matrix when in the stomach being of a size large enough to promote promoting the retention of said first solid matrix in the stomach during the fed mode, and a pharmacological fed mode inducing agent active in inducing onset of the fed mode selected from alkali and alkaline earth metal docusates, said fed mode inducing agent retained in a second solid matrix configured to release said fed mode inducing agent into the stomach in a sustained manner.

98. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 97 in which said first solid matrix and said second solid matrix are a common single matrix.

99-104. (Canceled)

105. (Currently Amended) A sustained release pharmaceutical composition comprising:

a <u>therapeutic</u> drug retained in a solid matrix <u>comprising a hydrophilic polymer</u> <u>that swells unrestricted dimensionally</u> in a manner causing release of said drug from said solid matrix when said solid matrix is in the stomach <u>and</u> , <u>said solid matrix when in</u>

the stemach being of a size-large enough to promoting retention of said solid matrix in the stemach during the fed mode, and

a fed mode inducing agent selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) glycylglycine-and-salts-thereof
- (b) -- C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-sugar-alcohols,
- (c)—alkali and alkaline earth metal docusates.
- (d) β-casemorphin-s,
- (e) dithioorganic acids of the formula

$$S$$
  $(CH2)n  $CO2H$   $-$$ 

— in which n is 3 to t 3,

(f) 2,2-diaryl-4-(4'-aryl-4'-hydroxypiperidino)butyramides of the formula

----in which:

R'is a member-selected from the group consisting of H

— lower-alkyl, and halo,

R<sup>2</sup> is a member-selected from the group consisting of H and

----methyl.

R<sup>3</sup>-is-a-member-selected-from-the-group-consisting-of-

----CH2CH2-and-CH(CH3)CH2--,

R4-is-lower-alkyl, and

R<sup>6</sup>-is-lower-alkyl.

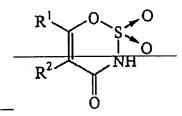
- (g) arginine and arginine salts,

  (h) the dipeptide Trp-Trp and salts thereof,

  (i) alkyl-pyridinium halides of the formula
  - CH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

in which n is 8 to 20 and X is halide,

- \_\_\_\_\_(j) dihydroxybenzoic acids,
  - -(k) stevioside,
  - -(I) alkyl-esters of N-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine,
  - (m) aspartic acid and salts thereof, and
  - (n) 3,4-dihydro-l,2,3-oxathiazin-4-ones-of-the-formula



in-which-R<sup>1</sup>-and-R<sup>2</sup>-are independently-selected from the group-consisting of H and-C<sub>1</sub>-G<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, and salts thereof in an amount that causes onset of the fed mode.

- 106. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is retained in said solid matrix with said drug, said solid matrix causing release of both said fed mode reducing inducing agent and said drug in a sustained manner.
- 107. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent resides in a surface coating or layer on said solid matrix, said surface coating or layer permitting substantially immediate

release of said fed mode reducing agent upon contact with gastric fluid while said solid matrix causes release of said drug in a sustained manner.

108. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is separate from said solid matrix, said solid matrix causing release of drug in a sustained manner.

109-118. (Canceled)

- 119. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 116 105 in which the amount of said fed mode inducing agent is from about 30 mg to about 1000 mg.
- 120. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 116 105 in which the amount of said fed mode inducing agent is from about 50 mg to about 400 mg.

121-142. (Canceled)

143. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is retained in said dosage form in such a manner that said fed mode inducing agent is released substantially immediately into gastric fluid upon contact of said dosage form with said gastric fluid while said drug is released into said gastric fluid in a sustained manner by dissolution and diffusion of said drug out of said solid matrix, by erosion or dissolution of said matrix, or by osmotic pressure within said solid matrix.

- 144. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is retained in said dosage form in such a manner that both said drug and said fed mode inducing agent are released into gastric fluid in a sustained manner by dissolution and diffusion of said drug and said fed mode inducing agent out of said solid matrix, by erosion or dissolution of said matrix, or by osmotic pressure within said solid matrix.
- 145. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said solid matrix is a member <u>hydrophilic polymer is</u> selected from the group consisting of cellulose polymers and polyethylene oxide.
- 146. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 145 in which said selid-matrix is a member <u>hydrophilic polymer is</u> selected from the group consisting of hydroxymethylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, and polyethylene oxide.
- 147. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 145 in which said selid matrix is a member <u>hydrophilic polymer is</u> selected from the group consisting of hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, and polyethylene oxide.
- 148. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 105 in which said fed mode inducing agent is contained in a solid coating adhering to a surface of said solid matrix.

- 149. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 148 in which said solid coating is comprised of said fed mode inducing agent suspended in a water-soluble matrix.
- 150. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 149 in which said water-soluble matrix is a-member selected from the group consisting of cellulosics, vinyls, glycols and carbohydrates.
- 151. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 149 in which said water-soluble matrix is a member selected from the group consisting of sodium carboxymethylcellulose, sodium starch glycolate, crospovidone, microcrystalline cellulose, lactose, and substituted hydroxypropylcellulose.
- 152. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein said fed mode inducing agent is sodium docusate.
- 153. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 97, wherein said fed mode inducing agent is sodium docusate.
- 154. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 105, wherein said fed mode inducing agent is sodium docusate.